CBCS SCHEME

18CPC39

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Question Paper Version : **D**

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020
Constitution of India and Professional Ethics and Cyber Law

(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]   [Max. Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the Hundred questions, each question carries **ONE mark**.
2. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
3. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. **Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners** on the **OMR** sheets are strictly prohibited.

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1. Which is the landmark Judgment passed by the Supreme Court in respect to Preamble of Constitution
   a) Beur beri
   b) Keshavananda Bharathi
   c) Menaka Gandhi
   d) Sonia Gandhi

2. Who is the neutral person in the affairs of party politics
   a) C.M
   b) Home Minister
   c) Finance Minister
   d) Speaker

3. Indian Constitution guarantees reservation of seats to SC & ST in
   a) Lok Sabha and Assembly
   b) Lok Sabha only
   c) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
   d) Rajya Sabha

4. Who will preside over the joint session of both the houses of the Parliament
   a) President
   b) Prime Minister
   c) Speaker
   d) Law Minister

5. What is the minimum age for becoming M.P in Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha
   a) 18 and 25
   b) 25 and 18
   c) 25 and 30
   d) 30 and 25

6. India is referred to as _____ under the Indian Constitution
   a) Country
   b) Hindustan
   c) India
   d) Bharat

7. The citizens can enforce their Fundamental Rights before SC under
   a) Article 31
   b) Article 32
   c) Article 33
   d) Article 34

8. Who quoted "Child of Today is Citizen of Tomorrow"?
   a) L. Tilak
   b) Jawaharlal Nehru
   c) B.R. Ambedkar
   d) Gandhiji

9. What is the minimum age required for casting of Vote
   a) 18
   b) 19
   c) 20
   d) 21

10. Who quoted "Freedom is my birth right"?
    a) L. Tilak
    b) Jawaharlal Nehru
    c) Sardar Patel
    d) Gandhiji

11. One of the salient features of our constitution in
    a) It is fully rigid
    b) It is fully flexible
    c) It is partly rigid and partly flexible
    d) None of these

12. A person to be appointed as a Governor of a State must have completed the age of
    a) 30 years
    b) 35 years
    c) 45 years
    d) 50 years

13. The Chief Election Commission holds office for a period of
    a) 3 years
    b) 6 years
    c) 5 years
    d) 6 years or till he attains age of 65 years

14. The procedure for amending the constitution is detailed under
    a) Article 360
    b) Article 368
    c) Article 352
    d) Article 301

15. Writ of Mandamus can be issued on the ground of
    a) Non – performance of public duties
    b) Unlawful Detention
    c) Unlawful occupation of public office
    d) None of these

16. Who acted as the Chairman of the drafting committee of the Constitution of India?
    a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
    b) B.C. Rajgopalanchari
    c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
    d) Jawaharlal Nehru

17. Engineering Ethics is
    a) A macro Ethics
    b) Business Ethics
    c) A developing Ethics
    d) A code of Scientific rules based on Ethics

18. The use of intellectual property of others without permission or credit is referred as
    a) Cooking
    b) Stealing
    c) Plagiarism
    d) Trimming.

19. Who is the chair person of Parliament
    a) CM
    b) PM
    c) FM
    d) Speaker

20. Who will impeach the Chief Justice of India
    a) Supreme Court
    b) Law Minister
    c) 2/3rd Majority of Parliament
    d) By Rajya Sabha

21. The Chief Justice of High – Court is appointed by
    a) President
    b) Chief Minister
    c) Prime Minister
    d) Governor

22. Which is Not a Fundamental right
    a) Right to freedom
    b) Right to Constitutional remedy
    c) Right to property
    d) Right to equality

23. The tenure of Vice – President
 a) 2 years   b) 5 years   c) 3 years   d) 1 year

24. How many Schedules are there in Indian Constitution?
 a) 7   b) 5   c) 12   d) 6

25. The membership of Legislative Assembly of State varies between
 a) 60 & 500   b) 100 & 300 c) 150 & 450 d) 100 & 400

26. According to Indian Constitution, the power of amending the Constitution is vested with
 a) Parliament   b) President
 c) People   d) The Prime Minister of India

27. Engineers can use code of ethics as guidelines to
 a) Resolve the conflicts   b) Formulate the problem
 c) Shift of Responsibility   d) Overcome the work pressure

28. What is the maximum strength of Lok Sabha
 a) 500   b) 545   c) 552   d) 550

29. Union list has
 a) 95 subjects b) 97 subjects c) 105 subjects d) 66 subjects

30. The Fundamental Rights of Indian citizen are contained in
 a) Part – III of Constitution   b) Part – IV of Constitution
 c) The 7th Schedule of Constitution d) None of these

31. Uniform Civil code means
 a) A code related to individuals public life b) A code meant for Hindu only
 c) A Civil procedure code
 d) A Codified Law applicable to all person of India irrespective of their religion

32. The Vice – President has power
 a) To sign bills passed by Rajya Sabha b) To preside over Rajya Sabha
 c) To nominate two members for Rajya Sabha d) To propagate ordinance

33. Parliament of India consists of
 a) Lok Sabha   b) Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha
 c) Only Rajya Sabha   d) None of these

34. A National emergency can remain in operation with the approval of Parliament for
 a) An indefinite period   b) A maximum period of 6 months
 c) A maximum period of 1 year d) A maximum period of 3 years

35. In Engineering research and testing, retaining the contradictory statement, discarding the rest is called
 a) Trimming b) Scanning c) Cooking d) Skimming

36. The Chief Justice and other Judges of High Court are appointed by
 a) President b) Chief Minister c) Prime Minister d) Governor

37. The terms 'Ethics' is derived from
    a) Ethical in English b) Ethic in Latin   c) Custom   d) Ethicos in Greek

38. The aim of the Directive Principles of State Policy is to establish
    a) Capitalist State in Our Country   b) Communist State in Our Country
    c) Welfare State in the Country   d) All of these

39. Special majority means more than
    a) 50% majority   b) Two – third majority   c) 75% majority   d) 60 - majority

40. One way of misusing the truth is
    a) Exaggerating the truth   b) Making wrong statement
    c) Making confused statement   d) Failure to seek out the truth

41. Salaries and other emoluments of the High Court Judges shall be determined by the
    a) Governor   b) Parliament   c) Chief Minister   d) State Legislature

42. According to 74th Amendment Act of 1993, which subject has been incorporated?
    a) Municipalities   b) Co-operative Society
    c) Gram Panchayat   d) Taluk Panchayat

43. IP Sec is designed to withstand replay attacks through the use of
    a) Sequence numbers   b) Nonces
    c) Nonces + Sequence numbers   d) Timestamps

44. The Key Confirmation Key [KCK] is used to
    a) Integrity – protect data between the station and the AP
    b) Integrity – protect messages in the four – way hand shake
    c) Encrypt data between the station and the AP
    d) Encrypt the message containing the group key.

45. Which of the following is true in a Smurf Attack?
    a) The Victim receives large number of UDP packers to non – listening ports
    b) The Victim receives large number of TCP SYN – ACK packers
    c) The Victim receives large number of ICMP "Echo Request" messages
    d) The Victim receives large number of ICMP "Echo Reply" messages.

46. A persistent cross – site scripting attack saves malicious code on
    a) The client   b) The server   c) Both client & server   d) Neither (a) & (b)

47. The possible goal of an attacker is sending packets with invalid combinations of TCP header flag is to
    a) Launch a SYN flood attack   b) Find which services are open
    c) Perform OS finger printing
    d) Determine the addressing schema within an organisation

48. The SOAP binding refers to
    a) The object bound to a SOAP message   b) The XML schema of a SOAP message
    c) The mapping between a SOAP message underlying transport protocol
    d) The headers in a SOAP message

49. The EKE protocol is resistant to
   a) Replay attacks
   b) Man – in – the middle attacks
   c) Dictionary attacks
   d) Reflection attacks

50. The SIM authenticates itself to the MSC/HLR using :
   a) A user password
   b) A digital certificate
   c) A response to a challenge
   d) An encrypted signaling message.

51. When the Indian Constitution enacted and adopted?
   a) 26/10/1949   b) 26/12/1949   c) 26/11/1949   d) 26/01/1949

52. When the Indian Constitution gives effect
   a) 26/10/1949   b) 26/12/1949   c) 26/01/1950   d) 26/01/1949

53. Which of the following word was added in the Preamble of the Constitution by 42nd Amendment Act 1976
   a) Socialist   b) Sovereign   c) Federal   d) Republic

54. The President power to suspend death sentence temporarily is called
   a) Respite   b) Reprieve   c) Remission   d) Constitution

55. The Preamble of the Constitution has been amended so far
   a) 4 times   b) 3 times   c) twice   d) Once

56. Who are not entitled to form Union
   a) Students   b) Police   c) Teachers   d) Entrepreneurs

57. Which is not a Fundamental Right
   a) Right against exploitation
   b) Right to freedom of religion
   c) Right to strike
   d) Right to equality

58. Which of the following is not one of the 3 organs of state / Union
   a) Executive   b) Press   c) Judiciary   d) Legislation

59. How many Anglo Indians and others can be nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha and Rajyasabha
   a) 2 & 12   b) 2 & 10   c) 1 & 12   d) 1 & 10

60. Which state Constitution has removed by the Parliament of India?
   a) West Bengal   b) Nagaland   c) Sikkim   d) Jammu & Kashmir

61. When the office of the President falls vacant , the same must be filled up within
   a) 4 months   b) 6 months   c) 12 months   d) 18 months

62. The Preamble of the Constitution indicates
   a) Power to make laws
   b) The sovereign of Indian Constitution
   c) Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution
   d) Sources of Constitution.

63. Which important human right is protected under Article 21
   a) Right to Equality
   b) Right to life and liberty
   c) Right to freedom of speech
   d) Right to religion

64. Right to Equality is guaranteed under Article
   a) 13   b) 15   c) 16   d) 14

65. No person shall be punished for same offence more than once
   a) Jeopardy
   b) Double Jeopardy
   c) Ex-post facto law
   d) Testimonial compulsion

66. The Rajya Sabha
   a) Is a Permanent House
   b) Has a life of 6 years
   c) Has a life of 5 years
   d) Has a life of 7 years

67. The Quorum or minimum number of members required to hold the meetings of either houses of the Parliament is
   a) One - tenth   b) One - fifth   c) One - third   d) One - fourth

68. The Advice of Supreme Court is
   a) Binding on the President
   b) Not binding on the President
   c) Binding on the President if it is tendered unanimously
   d) None of these

69. Article 19 provides
   a) 6 freedoms   b) 7 freedoms   c) 8 freedoms   d) 5 freedoms

70. Who is the present speaker of Lok Sabha
   a) Sumithra Mahajan   b) K.S Hegde   c) Om Birla   d) Venkiah Naidu

71. Who appoints Lieutenant Governor General to Delhi
   a) PM   b) Law Minister   c) President   d) Vice - President

72. Who acts as a President when neither the President not the Vice – President is available
   a) Speaker of Lok Sabha
   b) Attorney General of India
   c) Chief Justice of India
   d) Speaker of Rajya Sabha

73. How many judges are there in the SC including Chief Justice of India?
   a) 15   b) 19   c) 25   d) 31

74. The Parliamentary system of the Indian Constitution is borrowed from
   a) Britain Constitution
   b) Objective Constitution
   c) Canada Constitution
   d) Australian Constitution

75. The final interpreter to the Indian Constitution is
   a) Speaker of LS   b) Parliament   c) President   d) Supreme Court

76. The person arrested has to be produced before Magistrate within
   a) 1 week   b) 24 hours   c) 72 hours   d) 2 months

77. Which is the language to be used in Parliament
    a) Kannada   b) Hindi   c) English   d) Both (b) & (c)

78. President made Proclamation of emergency on the grounds of internal disturbance for first time in
    a) 1975   b) 1965   c) 1962   d) 1950

79. Who will impeach Chief Election Commissioner of India
    a) President   b) Vice President
    c) Prime Minister   d) By 2/3rd majority of Parliament

80. Which is the highest Court of the Country
    a) High Court   b) Supreme Court   c) District Court   d) CET

81. India has
    a) Democracy   b) Presidental system
    c) Direct Democracy   d) Parliamentary Democracy

82. What is the punishment given , if computer source documents are tampared
    a) Imprisonment of 2 years with fine of Rs 2 lakhs
    b) Imprisonment of 3 years with fine of Rs 2 lakhs
    c) Imprisonment of 4 years with fine of Rs 2 lakhs
    d) Imprisonment of 5 years with fine of Rs 2 lakhs

83. What is the punishment given , if computer has been hacked under Section 43
    a) Imprisonment of 1 year with fine upto Rs 2 lakhs
    b) Imprisonment of 3 years with fine upto Rs 5 lakhs
    c) Imprisonment of 3 years with fine upto Rs 4 lakhs
    d) Imprisonment of 4 years with fine upto Rs 5 lakhs

84. Who appoints Prime Minister
    a) The President of India   b) Lok Sabha
    c) The majority party is Lok Sabha   d) Rajya Sabha

85. How much time was taken for framing Constitution?
    a) 2 years 11 months and 18 days   b) 13 years 11 months and 18 days
    c) 4 years 11 months and 18 days   d) 1 year 11 months and 18 days

86. The President of India is
    a) The real ruler of India   b) Head of the Government
    c) Constitution Head of Country   d) Head of the State

87. Which of the State has highest members in Lok Sabha
    a) Andra Pradesh   b) Uttar Pradesh   c) Madhya Pradesh   d) Karnataka

88. The Council of Ministers and Prime Minister shall not exceed total strength of the LokSabha
    a) 5 %   b) 10 %   c) 12 %   d) 15 %

89. The total number of seats in Legislative Assembly of Karnataka is
    a) 200   b) 224   c) 240   d) 250

90. The basic feature of the Indian Constitution is found in
    a) Fundamental duties
    b) Fundamental Rights
    c) Preamble
    d) Directive Principle of State Policy

91. To became a Judge of High Court, one must be practicing Advocate of High Court for a period of atleast _____ years
    a) 20
    b) 10
    c) 15
    d) 5

92. The Constitution empowers State Government to make Special Law for
    a) Workers
    b) Teachers
    c) Women & Children
    d) Farmers

93. Directive principles come under _____ of the Constitution
    a) Part - II
    b) Part - III
    c) Part - IV
    d) Part – I

94. The system of Legislature in the State of Karnataka is
    a) Bicameral
    b) Unicameral
    c) Cameral
    d) Multi cameral

95. The Mandal Commission, was Constituted relating to
    a) Reservation of SCs
    b) Reservation to STs
    c) Reservation
    d) Reservation to Backward classes

96. Who is appointing Chief Election Commissioner?
    a) Prime Minister
    b) Law Minister
    c) President
    d) Vice - President

97. Who is the Ex – Officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha?
    a) President
    b) Vice - President
    c) Prime Minister
    d) Governor

98. Vice – President of India is elected
    a) By the people
    b) By the members of State Legislature Assembly
    c) By the members of Rajya Sabha
    d) By the members of both the houses of Parliament at a joint sitting.

99. Which Amendment deals with the establishment of Municipalities a part of Constitution system?
    a) 44th
    b) 74th
    c) 76th
    d) 86th

100. Who appoints the Governor of the State?
    a) Chief Justice of India
    b) Chief Justice of State
    c) Chief Minister
    d) President

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